HOME ECONOMICS GUIDE



Published by the University of Missouri-Columbia
Extension Division
College of Home Economics

Simple Home Repairs-Exterior

JUN 2 2 1979 7

Flat Roofs

Your Problem

- A leaking roof.
- The seam or edge of an overlapping felt is loose.
- Cracks or damage appear in the roofing.
- A blister has developed in the felt.

What You Need

- Sheet or asphalt roofing felt
- Asphalt roofing cement
- Hammer and roofing nails
- Putty knife
- Utility knife
- Paint brush

How-To:

Locate the leak as closely as possible from inside. Place and secure the ladder, then examine the condition of the roof from the outside.

Loose Felt Edges

Using a brush, clean out any dirt that may have blown under the loose felt (fig. 1). Then, using broad-head roofing nails, nail loose felt in place. Start nailing away from the felt edge and work toward the edge, to prevent making a blister in the felt. Place the nails 1 to ½ inches apart (fig. 2).

After the felt is nailed in place, cover the patched area with asphalt cement. Make sure the cement extends 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches beyond the repair area (fig. 3).

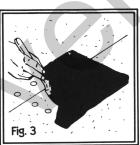
Blisters in the Felt

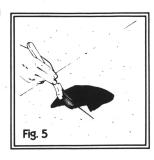
Using a knife, cut the blister (fig. 4). Then put asphalt cement into the area, similar to filling a crack. Continue, using the repair procedures for cracks. (See steps 2 and 3 below.)

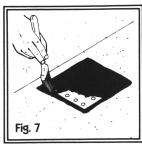
Cracks in the Roofing

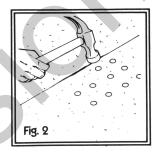
- 1. Clean out the crack and the area around the crack.
- 2. Using the brush or putty knife, place a thin layer of asphalt cement over the crack. The cement should completely cover the cleaned area around the crack (fig. 5).



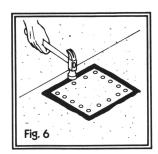












3. Cut a piece of roofing felt a little larger than the crack. Place it over the cement and press it firmly in place. Nail the edges on the felt piece, spacing the nails 1 to 1½ inches apart (fig. 6). Spread another layer of cement over the felt piece. Make sure the cement extends to 1 to 1½ inches beyond all edges of the felt piece (fig. 7).

Deteriorated or Damaged

This condition is harder to repair. Never build up or cover the old or damaged roofing with a series of felt layers. This may change the drainage pattern of the roof and create more problems.

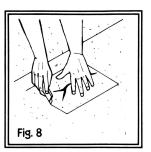
Remove damaged roofing (fig. 8). Cut out damaged felt in a rectangle. Clean the surfaces in and around the cut-out area.

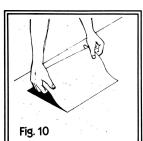
Now cut pieces of felt to neatly fit the cut-out area. The number of felt strips placed should equal the number of layers of felt removed. Cut the top patch 2 to 3 inches larger so that it will overlap the cut-out area on all sides.

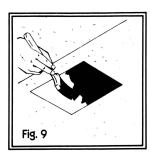
Spread a thin layer of asphalt cement over the cut-out area (fig. 9). Then take the first felt strip, place it into the cut-out area, and press it firmly into place (fig. 10). Now spread a thin layer of cement over the strip. Then place and firmly press down a second felt strip. Continue placing strips this way until the cut-out area is level with the original roofing.

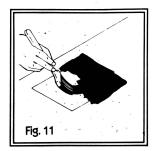
After the cut-out area has been built up to its original level, spread a thin layer of cement over the cut-out area. Spread the cement so that it extends 3 to 4 inches beyond all edges of the area (fig. 11).

Place the oversized felt strip over the cement and press it firmly in place. Using broad-head roofing nails, nail the strip along all four edges. (Similar to fig. 6.) Then cover the strip with cement, making sure that the cement extends 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches beyond all edges of the strip. (Similar to fig. 7.)









This guidesheet was reprinted from the United States Department of Agriculture publication, Program Aid No. 1193, Extension Service. It was adapted by UMC Housing and Interior Design Specialist Patricia Klobe.

[■] Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension Work Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914 in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. Carl N. Scheneman, Vice President for Extension, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Missouri and Lincoln University, Columbia, Missouri 65211. ■ An equal opportunity institution.